

WEST☐ **Generate Collection**

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TITLE: Electronic calculator for determining biorhythm data

Detailed Description Text (11):

There will now be described the three cyclic periods of the physique (P), sensitivity (S) and intellect (I) jointly denoting biorythm and the manner in which these three factors of biorythm are displayed. The biorythm consists of the physique (P) having a cyclic period of 23 days, the sensitivity (S) having a cyclic period of 28 days and the intellect (I) having a cyclic period of 33 days. To determine the biorythmic features of (P) the above-mentioned number of days of existence is divided by 23 days denoting the corresponding cyclic period to find a number of residual days. To determine the biorythmic features of (S) and (I), the number of days of existence is divided by 28 days and 33 days representing the corresponding cyclic periods to find numbers of the respective residual days. Thereafter, judgment is made to decide which of the regions included in the respective cyclic periods of (P), (S) and (I) corresponds to each of the respective numbers of residual days. Results of said judgment are displayed in the display panel. FIGS. 3(a), 3(b) and 4 illustrate the manners in which said judgment is made and the corresponding data is displayed. Referring to FIG. 3(a), a curve extending from point 0 to point A represents one of the cyclic periods of (P), (S) and (I). Where residual days have a number falling within the range in which the negative region of the cyclic period is changed to the positive region, then said residual days are displayed in the form of a notation " " shown in FIG. 3(b). Where residual days have a number falling within a stable range included in the positive region of the cyclic period (2 to 11 days in the case of, for example, P as shown in FIG. 5), then the number of said residual days is displayed in the form of a notation " ". Where residual days have a number falling within the range in which the positive region of the cyclic period is changed to the negative region of the cyclic period, that is, the range occupying the halfway position of the curve 0A, then the number of said residual days is displayed in the form of a notation " ". Where residual days have a number falling within a stable range included in the negative region of the cyclic period, then the number of said residual days is displayed in the form of a notation " ". These displays can be effected by selectively lighting the corresponding display segments of a display element formed of an electrode shaped like an angular form of a numeral 8. It is possible to present said features by a combination of a number of residual days and the corresponding display notation. Since the crossover point of the biorhythmic curve and the basic line in FIG. 3(a) is important in the biorhythm, it is also possible to present the biorhythmic features of the physique (P), sensitivity (S) and intellect (I) only by the above-mentioned display notations. FIG. 5 shows the numbers of residual days calculated with respect to (P), (S) and (I) and the corresponding display notations. FIG. 6 graphically illustrates the interrelationships of (P), (S) and (I). FIG. 7 indicates the 4-bit code arrangements corresponding to the aforesaid display notations " ", " " " " and " ".